

POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Farmoz

Fenitrothion 1000

INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 1000 g/L FENITROTHION
(an anti-cholinesterase compound)

GROUP **1B** INSECTICIDE

For the control of grain pests (except Lesser Grain Borer) in stored cereal grain and storage facilities and equipment and for the control of certain pests in lucerne, cereal crops and pastures as specified in the Directions for Use table.



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DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

SITUATION & CROP	PEST CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE PER HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
GRAIN PROTECTION (a) All cereal grains stored in bulk for periods less than 3 months	Stored grain insect pests (except Lesser Grain Borer) including: Rust-red Flour Beetle, Confused Flour Beetle, Rice Weevil,	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	600 mL/100 L water (6ppm) (1 L dilute spray treats 1 tonne of grain)	Apply to the grain as it is being transferred into storage. Suitable equipment should be installed which will give an even coverage to the grain and is capable of adjustment with the flow rate of the grain. Refer to Application Rate table.
(b) All cereal grains stored in bulk for periods of 3-6 months	Sawtoothed Grain Beetle, Indian Meal Moth, Tropical Warehouse Moth	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	1.2 L/100 L water (12ppm) (1 L dilute spray treats 1 tonne of grain)	Note: In WA FENITROTHION 1000 is for use by Bulk Handling Authorities only.
Surface Treatment of bulk stored cereal grain, stacks of bags etc.		Qld, NSW, Vic, SA only	10 mL/100 L water (5 L dilute spray treats 100 m ²)	Apply to surface of the grain storage. Apply at 2 month intervals.
Structural Treatments Cereal grain storage on farm, produce stores, feed and flour mills, warehouses and processing plants, transport equipment, animal feed bins		Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	1 L/100 L water (10 L dilute spray treats approx. 200 m ² of wall or floor surface)	Apply diluted spray to the walls, floors, roof structure, machinery, transport vehicles, and areas around storage facilities. This treatment should be used as a routine hygiene procedure before grain is stored in any facility. Precautions should be taken to prevent surface contamination of grain. Treatment should not be repeated more frequently than at 2 monthly intervals in warm weather and at 3 monthly intervals in winter months.
Broiler poultry house litter, walls, roof and feed sheds	Lesser Mealworm (Litter Beetle, Darkling Beetle or Black Beetle)	All States	1 L/100 L water (10 L dilute spray treats 70 sq. metres)	Apply diluted spray to broiler poultry shed litter, walls and roof. Spray feed shed and other places where beetles may hide. Spray all litter before spreading new litter. Improved results may be obtained where spray is incorporated into the litter. DO NOT house layer birds in recently treated sheds. Avoid contamination of chicken feed and do not allow spray to reach birds in neighbouring sheds. Spray sheds after each batch of broilers is taken out and before re-stocking.

SITUATION & CROP	PEST CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE PER HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Lucerne	Sitona Weevil	Vic only	250 mL/ha	Refer to General Instructions on Buffer Zones prior to use. Apply October to December or in Autumn when adults occur in damaging numbers.
		NSW, Tas only	650 mL/ha	
		SA only	300 mL/ha	
Pastures	Pasture Cockchafer	NSW, Tas only	700 mL/ha	Refer to General Instructions on Buffer Zones prior to use. Only one application per year per paddock is permitted for control of this pest. Spray April to July as a rainfall of more than 7 mm is required before cockchafers surface and feed; spray when rain is expected. Spot spraying to be used as a tool where possible. Further direction may be provided by the relevant state authorities. Observe any use limitations advised by state authorities.
		SA only	480 mL/ha	
	Corbie	Tas only	800 mL to 1 L/ha	
	Winter Corbie		1.3 L/ha	
	Underground Grass Grub	NSW, Vic only	SA only	
NSW, Vic only			500 mL/ha	
Oxycanus Grass Grub	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas only	1.25 L	Refer to General Instructions on Buffer Zones prior to use. Only one application per year per paddock is permitted for control of this pest. Spray April to late June when and where grubs are causing pasture damage.	
Pastures & Cereal Crops	Australian Plague Locust	All States	270 mL/ha to 400 mL/ha	Refer to General Instructions on Buffer Zones prior to use. Spray when locusts are evident in damaging numbers. Use lowest rates possible. Higher rates may need to be used where vegetation is either very sparse or very dense.
	Migratory Locust and Spur Throated Locust		270 to 500 mL/ha	

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT BY AIRCRAFT AT RATES GREATER THAN 350 mL/ha IN STORED GRAIN IN WA FOR USE BY BULK HANDLING AUTHORITIES ONLY.

RESIDUES MANAGEMENT

Re-application intervals

PASTURE (including Lucerne): DO NOT APPLY AT INTERVALS OF LESS THAN 7 DAYS OR LESS THAN 14 DAYS WHERE STOCK ARE BEING OVERSPRAYED (Locust and Grasshopper use only).

PASTURE SEED CROPS, CEREAL CROPS, FORAGE CROPS, GRAZING SORGHUM, LUCERNE: DO NOT APPLY AT INTERVALS OF LESS THAN 14 DAYS.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

Crops:

STORED CEREAL GRAIN: HOLD GRAIN TREATED AT 12PPM* IN STORE AND DO NOT USE FOR PROCESSING INTO FOOD FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION OR FOR STOCK FEED WITHIN 90 DAYS OF TREATMENT.

*ppm = parts per million fenitrothion on grain (mg/kg).

Crops For Animal Consumption/Stockfeed

PASTURE (INCLUDING LUCERNE) WHERE STOCK HAS NOT BEEN OVERSPRAYED: DO NOT GRAZE FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION OR WITHHOLD STOCK FROM SLAUGHTER FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATIONS, WHICHEVER IS APPROPRIATE.

PASTURE (INCLUDING LUCERNE) WHERE STOCK HAS BEEN OVERSPRAYED (LOCUST AND GRASSHOPPER CONTROL ONLY): DO NOT SLAUGHTER FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

SORGHUM, CEREAL STRAW AND FODDER:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to FARMOZ FENITROTHION 1000 and other Group 1B insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if FENITROTHION 1000 or other Group 1B insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of FENITROTHION 1000 on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, FARMOZ Pty. Ltd. accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of FENITROTHION 1000 to control resistant insects.

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FENITROTHION 1000 may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, FARMOZ representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

Grain: Maximum efficiency of the product in grain protection is dependent upon its even distribution through the grain, the absence of infestation at uptake, sufficiently low moisture content, i.e. less than 12% and storage temperatures of below 27°C.

Elevator delivery rate; tonnes per hour	10	30	40	50
Dilute spray collected from nozzle; Litres in 3 minutes	0.5	1.5	2.0	2.5

MIXING

Mix the required amount of spray for immediate use only. Slowly add FENITROTHION 1000 to required amount of water in the tank and agitate well before commencing to spray.

Equipment (Grain): The diluted spray should be applied through specialised grain spraying equipment.

Important: The spray nozzle must be capable of delivery of an even spray pattern.

Cleaning: On completion, wash out spray equipment, mixing and measuring utensils with water.

Note: FENITROTHION 1000 may cause discolouration on many varieties of sorghum. Leaves of some sorghum varieties may become spotted after spraying. Pioneer 845, Alpha strains and Golden Acres varieties may be severely damaged, especially later growth stages. A check should be made with manufacturer (or other appropriate source) before application is made to newer sorghum varieties.

APPLICATIONS AND BUFFER ZONES

Control of Locusts and Grasshoppers, Sitona Weevil in Lucerne, and Blackheaded Pasture Cockchafer, Corbie and Winter Corbie

Aerial Application: DO NOT apply at rates greater than 350 mL/ha. DO NOT apply without a buffer zone of AT LEAST 300 m when applied upwind of sensitive areas including (but not limited to) natural streams, rivers, waterways, human dwellings or neighbouring properties.

Ground Application: Apply FENITROTHION 1000 by air-assisted, misting, electrostatic and boom sprayers.

Boom Sprays: DO NOT apply without a buffer zone of AT LEAST 50 m where rates are below 350 mL/ha and AT LEAST 100 m where rates are greater than 350 mL/ha when applied upwind of sensitive areas including (but not limited to) natural streams, rivers, waterways, human dwellings or neighbouring properties.

Misters: DO NOT apply without a buffer zone of AT LEAST 100 m at rates of 350 mL/ha and below and AT LEAST 300 m where rates are greater than 350 mL/ha when applied upwind of sensitive areas including (but not limited to) natural streams, rivers, waterways, human dwellings or neighbouring properties.

PRECAUTIONS

Ground Spraying: To minimise exposure, a vehicle equipped with an enclosed cab should be used for ground spraying operations when practicable.

It is highly desirable that closed mixing/loading systems are in place and enclosed cabs fitted. It would be preferable that the enclosed cabs are equipped with air-conditioning and pesticide filters.

Aerial applications: It is highly desirable that aerial spray operators use closed mixing/loading only (closed mixing/loading systems include all mechanical transfer systems designed to minimise worker exposure during the transfer of product from container to mixing vessel, eg. Dry coupling systems or closed filling/loading systems).

Human Flaggers: Human flaggers used in aerial applications must be protected by engineering controls such as enclosed cabs.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Spray drift may occur under adverse meteorological conditions or from certain spray equipment. DO NOT allow spray to drift off-target onto sensitive areas, including (but not limited to) natural streams, rivers, waterways, human dwellings or neighbouring properties. Buffer zones MUST be observed as per label directions.

Dangerous to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

Dangerous to bees. DO NOT spray any plants in flower while bees are foraging.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

For refillable containers, empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Product is poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Repeated minor exposure may have a cumulative poisoning effect. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. When opening the container and preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield. When using in enclosed areas, wear goggles and half face respirator with combined dust and gas cartridge. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash contaminated clothing, gloves, face shield, goggles and respirator and if rubber, wash with detergent and warm water.

FIRST AID

If swallowed, splashed on skin or in eyes, or inhaled, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor at once. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. If swallowed, activated charcoal may be advised. Give atropine if instructed.

MSDS

Additional information is listed in the material safety data sheet (MSDS). A material safety data sheet for FENITROTHION 1000 is available from FARMOZ on request. Call Customer Service on (02) 9431 7800.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The use of FARMOZ FENITROTHION 1000 Insecticide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by FARMOZ Pty. Ltd., regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and FARMOZ Pty. Ltd. accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever from the use of this product.

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ORGANOPHOSPHORUS,
PESTICIDES, LIQUID,
TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
PACKAGING GROUP: III
HAZCHEM CODE: 3W



PACK SIZES: 1 L, 2.4 L, 5 L, 20 L, 200 L